

C. subtumidum Nordst.

Rare in a pond (8.8), Osmanabad.
In Moti talao (8.5), Jalna.

C. submamillatum W. et G. S. West

In Harsool lake (8.5), Aurangabad.

C. subspeciosum Nordst.

Very common in cement cistern
(8.5), Aurangabad.

The zygospores are globose (32-34 μ in diameter) with short blunt projections.

C. subspeciosum Lund. v. **validius** Nordst.

In a side pool of Khadkali stream
(8.7), Pali.

C. transiens Gay

Common in Bindusara stream
(8.6), Bhir.

C. triplicatum Wolle

In Moti talao (8.5), Jalna.

C. undulatum Corda ex Ralfs v.**minutum** Wittrock

Common in Harsool lake (8.5),
Aurangabad.

Euastrum spinulosum Delp.

Common. In Moti talao (8.5), and
in Kundlika stream (8.3), Jalna. In
Bindusara stream (8.7), and Bindu-
sara dam (8.7), Pali and Bhir. In
puddles (8.4-8.6), Aurangabad, Nan-
ded and Parbhani.

Stauroastrum gracile Ralfs

In Moti talao (8.5), Jalna. In Har-
sool lake (8.5), Aurangabad. In pud-
dles (8.4-8.6), Parbhani, Nanded and
Aurangabad.

S. iotantum Wolle v. **tortum** Teiling

In Kundlika stream (8.3), Jalna.

S. muticum Breb.

Common in a ditch (8.5), Jalna.

S. punctulatum Breb. v. **ellipticum** Lewin

In a pond (8.8), Osmanabad.

BOTANY DEPARTMENT,
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40. ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *URTICA URENS* LINN. IN INDIA

While making plant collections from Patiala district (Punjab), I noticed on 24-iii-1971 some small plants growing by the wayside in Baradari Gardens, Patiala. The mild sting caused by the plant while uprooting it gave a hint of the identity of the family (Urticaceae) to which the plant belongs. The genus was identified as *Urtica*. Some plants were again collected on 21-iii-1973 from the lawns of the same locality. The species was identified as *Urtica urens* Linn. at Central National Herbarium, Howrah. To the best of my knowledge the plant has not been reported earlier from India and is a new record for this country. The plant makes its appearance in the lawns and waste places in Baradari Gardens, Patiala during spring. Specimens collected (M. Sharma 2283 and M. Sharma 3543) have been deposited in the Herbarium of Punjabi University, Patiala.

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Urtica urens Linn. Sp. Pl. 984, 1753; Bentham, Handbook of the British Flora 464, 1858; Hooker, The Student's Flora of the British Islands 350, 1878; Boissier, Flora Orientalis 4: 1146, 1879; Moss, The Cambridge British Flora 2: 100, t. 108, 1914; Butcher, A New Illustrated British Flora (Pt. 1) 945, 1961; Clapham, Tutin & Warburg, Flora of The British Isles 561, 1962.

Erect, little-to much-branched annual; stems about 10-60 cm long, glabrous except for the stinging hairs. Leaves opposite, stipulate, long petioled, petiole about 1.5-2.0 cm long; lamina ovate-oblong or elliptic-ovate, rounded or truncate at the base, about 3.0-4.5 cm long and about half as broad, deeply and often irregularly serrate, teeth few, terminal oblong, acute. Inflorescence branched from the base, branches usually in pairs and shorter than petioles, ascending or spreading; male and female flowers intermixed in small, loose, almost sessile clusters on the branches; the female more numerous than the male. Male: Perianth 4-partite, lobes concave, imbricate in bud; stamens 4; anthers reniform. Female: Perianth 4-partite, segments unequal, flat. Stigma subsessile, penicillate. Fruit compressed and embraced by the persistent perianth.

Specimens collected by me differ from the normal description in being unbranched. This is probably due to the dry and unfavourable conditions in which the plants were growing.

In FLORA OF BRITISH INDIA 5:548, 1888, J. D. Hooker has described 3 species of *Urtica*. All are perennial and occur on hills above 1,500 m. Out of these *U. dioica* Linn. is dioecious. *U. parviflora* Roxb. is a much taller plant, 90-150 cm in height with larger 5-10 cm \times 2.5-6 cm leaves. Moreover, flower clusters are on the branches of loosely spreading panicles. The third species, *U. hyperborea* Jacq. is much likely to be confused with *U. urens* Linn. due to the similar size of the branches and leaves, and short crowded cymes. But the former is an alpine plant reported from Tibet occurring at the altitude of 4 to 5000 m and can be easily separated from the latter by its low, tufted branches woody below and pubescent between the stinging hairs, and subsessile leaves which are glandular-puberulous beneath.

Common Name: Small stinging Nettle (Britain).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, N. Africa, Siberia, W. Asia. Introduced in N. America. The plant is a native of Britain.

Flowers and Fruits: March-April.

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M. SHARMA

41. SOME NOTEWORTHY PLANT SPECIES FROM GORAKHPUR

During our study of the flora of Gorakhpur district, we came across a number of species which are new to the area. Of these, the following ten species are new records for the flora of Upper Gangetic Plain.

Cleome rutidosperma DC. Prodr. 1 : 241, 1824 :
= *C. ciliata* Schum. & Thonn. Dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. Nat. Mat. Afh. 4:68, 1829, ex Char.

Crotalaria pusilla Heyne ex Roth, Nov. Sp. Pl.: 335, 1821; Fl. Brit. India 2 : 70; Bot. Bihar & Orissa: 231.

Dentella serpyllifolia Wall. ex Airy shaw in Kew Bull.: 289, 1932.
= *D. repens* (Linn.) Forst. in Fl. Brit. India 3:42, 1880, pro- parte.

Dysophylla stellata Benth. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. 1:30, 1829; Fl. Brit. India 4:640; Cook, Fl. Bombay 2:540.

Hyptis suaveolens (Linn.) Poit. in Ann. Mus. Par. 7:472, t. 29. f. 2, 1806; Fl. Brit. India 4:630; Bot. Bihar & Orissa 4:736.
= *Ballota sauveolens* Linn. Syst.: 1100, 1759.

Bulbostylis capillaris (Linn.) Clarke in Fl. Brit. India. 6:652; Bot. Bihar & Orissa 5:924.
= *Scirpus capillaris* Linn. Mant.: 312, 1771.

Cyperus cyperoides (Linn.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 3 (2): 333, 1898.
= *Scirpus cyperoides* Linn. Mant.: 181, 1771.
= *Mariscus sieberianus* Nees ex Clarke in Fl. Brit. India 6:622, 1893; Bot. Bihar & Orissa 5:909.

Cyperus thomsoni Boeck. in Linnaea 46:295, 1870; Fl. Brit. India 6:608; Bot. Bihar and Orissa 5:899.

Eleocharis congesta D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nep.: 41, 1825; Fl. Brit. India 6:630; Bot. Bihar and Orissa 5:913.

Rhynchospora hookeri Boeck. in Linnaea 37: 621, 1873; Fl. Brit. India 6:671; Bot. Bihar and Orissa 5:930.